

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

The Pacific War

THE Americans claim that they had massed a fleet of 1,400 ships for the Okinawa operations. Out of this total, Nipponese forces on sea and in the air have already sunk or put out of commission no less than 400 warcraft. Of this number, it is estimated that 30 were aircraft-carriers and over 20 were battleships. Besides, these, many cruisers, destroyers, transports and warcraft of unidentified category were either sunk or heavily damaged. Thus the mainstay of Admiral Nimitz's Fleet in the Ryukyus has been destroyed. Moreover, unofficial estimate states that the destruction of nearly 400 enemy vessels has resulted in the loss of over 180,000 American lives.

As Colonel Shozo Nakajima, Chief Spokesman of the Imperial Nipponese Forces in the Southern Regions, has declared, if the Americans continue to suffer such staggering losses as they are now being made to suffer in the battles raging around Okinawa there will shortly come a time when the American fleet will be practically annihilated. What Colonel Nakajima says for the Navy, holds good for manpower also. Continuously suffering terrific manpower losses, the American army will soon have dwindled to an insignificant size.

From their bitter experiences in the Pacific theatre recently, the Anglo-Americans, and their satellites have come to realise the tremendous strength and fighting power of Nippon. The Australian Prime Minister, John Curtin, in a nation-wide broadcast gave another warning of the difficulty of fighting against Nippon.

He sums up the whole position as follows, "The cost of the war in the Pacific to America and her allies is constantly increasing. The supply lines stretch further while installations of what had been the former front line have had to be abandoned and new construction carried out."

Thomas Stokes, the New York World Telegram correspondent, also endorses the opinion of Curtin. He says the war in the Pacific will require more and more sacrifice and suffering from the American people and the populations of America's allies, and further intensification of the Pacific war will involve a mammoth job of transport never before faced. Great fleets of ships and vast quantities of gasoline, food and leather for shoes will be required. America's manpower and food problems will become most serious. For these reasons, Stokes says "America and her allies are still facing a tremendous job requiring far greater sacrifices."

But the American people and their allies are incapable of such sacrifices. Difficulties and prolongation of the war are breaking the morale of the American people and their allies. With every attempt on the part of America's military and political leaders to intensify the Pacific war, the final disaster of the Americans and their allies comes nearer and nearer.

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Greater E. Asia Ambassadorial Confab In Tokyo

*Vital Agreement Arrived At
After Exchange Of Views
With Various Govts.*

Tokyo, April 23 (Domei)—With the object of further driving home the purport of the Greater East Asia Joint Declaration adopted in November 1943, and at the same time to discuss plans for setting up the guiding ideology of Greater East Asia to cope with changes in the world situation, a Greater East Asiatic ambassadorial conference was held in Tokyo.

The conference was attended by Shigenori Togo, Nippon Foreign Minister and concurrently Greater East Asiatic Affairs Minister, Wang Yun-ching, Manchoukuo Ambassador, Tsei Pei, Chinese Ambassador, Wichit Wichit-Wathakan, Thai Ambassador, Thein Maung, Burmese Ambassador, Jorge B. Vargas, Philippine Ambassador and other officials.

Following a frank exchange of opinion regarding the ideal for establishing a world order based on the joint war objective and also the policy for the consummation of the Greater East Asia War, the conference at the final meeting today adopted the Greater East Asiatic Joint Statement, which has further expanded the scope of the Greater East Asia Joint Declaration.

Foreign Minister Togo in a statement explained the proposed Joint Statement as follows:

"Prior to the holding of this conference, exchanges of views through the various governments of Greater East Asia and preliminary talks were held with ambassadors of the governments concerned regarding the successful attainment of our war aims. And at this conference today, a full and frank exchange of views and opinions and serious discussions were held as to the means for the attainment of those aims. It is most gratifying to announce at this time that complete agreement was reached by representatives of the various nations.

"The agreement reached may be summarized as follows: Firstly, we have renewed our firm faith in emancipating Greater East Asia and securing our

(Continued on next page)

Large Enemy Transport Sunk In Katana Waters

A Nippon Base in the South-western Islands, April 23 (Domei)—Nippon air units before dawn April 22 sank one large enemy transport in waters off Katana.

On the afternoon of April 22 our air units carried out a daring attack against an enemy surface unit operating in waters east of the Ryukyu Group.

CONGRESS FIRMLY STANDS BY "QUIT INDIA" DEMAND; NO REVERSAL IN POLICY

*Bulabhai Desai Explodes False Br.
Propaganda At Political Conference*

That the Indian National Congress stands by the Quit India demand is again reiterated in a resolution at the North West Frontier Political Conference moved by Srijut Bulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, when he exploded British propaganda that the Congress had, by accepting office in the North West Frontier Province, gone back upon its previous stand. Srijut Desai made it very clear that the assumption of office by Dr. Khan Sahib in the Frontier Province was in no way a reversal of Congress policy and that Congress still stood by the "Quit India" demand.

He said that it was only an issue to show that the real representatives of the people were entitled to govern. Referring to that part of the resolution which related to the new world order, Srijut Desai said that the Anglo-Americans must give up their imperialistic domination of other peoples if there is to be freedom from fear. He added that there cannot be freedom from greed

unless the Anglo-Americans give up their exploitation of weaker nations.

A strong demand for a truly national government at the centre, responsible to the Legislature and the immediate release of all Congress leaders who are still under detention was made in a resolution passed unanimously at the North-West Frontier Political Conference held in Peshawar yesterday morning, says a report from New Delhi. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Syed Mahmood, a member of the Congress Working Committee.

Denouncing the imperialistic designs of Britain and the United States of America to dominate the world, the resolution stated that a new world order should be set up in which the small or big nations can live a life of peace and equality. No powerful nation should be able to impose its will on any small nation. Concluding, the resolution stated that no world organisation for peace would ever be successful until India becomes a completely free nation.

Difficulties Continue To Confront Anti-Axis Powers In Pacific Area

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—Australian Prime Minister John Curtin, in a nation-wide broadcast tonight, warned the Australian people that great difficulties continue to confront the anti-Axis nations in the prosecution of the Pacific war, declaring that the "main strength of Nippon has not been met," according to an Australian dispatch.

The United States ground forces, he pointed out, have been in contact with less than 30 per cent. of the Nipponese Army and the situation in China is another source of constant worry to the Anglo-American powers.

The Australian Prime Minister admitted that recent loss of American airbases in China constituted a heavy blow—"the destruction of buildings and installations that have cost \$70,000,000 to build."

Foe Newsman Admits Big Nippon Opposition In Okinawa War Front

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—Testifying to the bitterness of Nipponese resistance on Okinawa Main Island, Malcolm Johnson, 'New York Sun' correspondent, in a dispatch from the Okinawa front, today reported that the Americans were encountering fierce hand-to-hand fighting with sabres and bayonets in their attempt to dislodge the Nipponese who are firmly entrenched on a series of ridges.

He said that the American troops were facing the prospect of a "slow tough fight" owing to the difficulty of terrain and the stubbornness of opposition—a battle which may become even tougher.

Nipponese artillery, the correspondent reported, trained at least 3,000 rounds on the American forces last night, while Nipponese troops hurled two counter-attacks today.

Furious See-Saw Battles Rage On South Okinawa

*Enemy Makes No Progress
Despite Big Naval, Air
& Artillery Attacks*

Lisbon, April 23 (Domei)—Nippon forces infiltrating into American lines on Okinawa Main Island under cover of darkness this morning recaptured Kazu town, on the western side of the Island, as the bloody see-saw battle on the southern sector of the Okinawa front continued with unabated fury, according to an American Army News Service dispatch from Washington.

American Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz's Headquarters earlier reported that up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon no substantial changes had been made along the lines despite continued attacks with heavy naval, air and artillery support.

The American communique said that another heavy Nippon air raid was launched against American ground positions and shipping off Okinawa, and admitted that "one light unit" was sunk.

One American officer was quoted by the American Army News Service as describing the fighting on Okinawa as "damn slow and not cheap," indicating that the Americans are incurring heavy losses in the fighting.

The American Office of War Information today revealed that two American companies late yesterday were nearly wiped out when the Nipponese attempted a mass infiltration against American troops on the western spur of Hill 196.

Captain Louis F. Cudlin, commander of one of the American companies which managed to break out of the Nipponese trap, was revealed to have been wounded in the battle and escaped being killed or captured by hiding in a cave.

According to Captain Cudlin, the American paths of escape lay across open courtyards of rows of horseshoe-shaped tombs over which the Nipponese kept up withering machinegun fire. By running from tomb to tomb, the Americans had their only chance of escaping but had to abandon their wounded, the officer said.

Recounting his fearful experience, Cudlin said, "One of the boys was hit by a mortar. I tried to carry him across the field, but his whole back gushed blood. We had to leave him there."

U.S. Naval Casualties Total 98,330 To Date

Lisbon, April 21 (Domei)—The American War and Navy Departments today jointly announced that American Navy, Marine and Coast Guard casualties since the outbreak of the war now total 98,330, according to a Washington dispatch.

U.S. Schemes Post-War Economic Domination Over China Continent

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—That the United States is taking every possible advantage on the pretext of "war necessity" to strengthen its position in China, in readiness to accelerate its post-war imperialistic plans, today was reflected in a Detroit message that the American Chrysler Export Corporation is now mapping out plans to establish a vast network of truck repair and maintenance bases through-

out Chungking-controlled China.

The dispatch quoted C. B. Thomas, President of the Corporation, as revealing that the plan envisages the employment of more than 500 American engineers, technicians and mechanics of "semi-military status."

The latest revelation is a further significant evidence of American intention to secure complete post-war economic domination over China.

Tokyo Assembly Adopts Important Resolutions

Tokyo, April 23 (Domei)—Four resolutions were adopted by the Ambassadors' Conference of Greater East Asiatic Nations which convened in Tokyo today. They follow:

"Firstly, a resolution to support the independence of the states of Indo-China. In accordance with the spirit of the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations it is our sincere hope that the states of Indo-China, namely, Annam, Cambodia, and Luang Prabang will speedily complete their respective national structures as new states, in such form as they desire so that they may, as powerful members of the Greater East Asiatic family of nations, march forward together with others toward fulfilment of our common ideal.

Secondly, a resolution to encourage the attainment of independence by the East Indies. In accordance with the spirit of the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations it is our fervent hope that the people of the East Indies will speedily complete preparations for independence and realize their long-cherished aspirations through Nippon's goodwill and assistance, as well as through their own strenuous efforts.

"Thirdly, a resolution regarding a permanent organ of liaison for the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations. In view of the fact that convocation of the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations from time to time is most valuable from the standpoint of promotion of ever intimate co-operation among the countries of Greater East Asia toward the successful prosecution of the war and construction of Greater East Asia, it is our earnest hope that the Ambassadors' Conference of Greater East Asiatic Nations will convene regularly or from time to time and be made a permanent organ of liaison for the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations in order to facilitate the effect in functioning of the Assembly.

"Fourthly, a resolution to communicate to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind the deliberations, decisions and resolutions of the conference.

G.E.A. Ambassadorial Conference In Tokyo

(Continued from previous page)

existence and defence against aggression of the United States and Britain, and in our inflexible determination to prosecute our common war to our common victory.

"Secondly, the nations of Greater East Asia have affirmed anew their steadfast adherence to their common war aims and to crush completely the sinister ambition of the United States and Britain, who relying upon brute force are attempting to trample underfoot international justice and the common welfare of mankind, and thereby to contribute to the construction of a true world order founded upon world justice.

"Accordingly, it is my desire that the proposed statement drafted on the basis of the views expressed by the representatives of the various East Asiatic nations be announced as the Joint Statement."

Bloody & Bitter Fighting Raging In Berlin Sector

Zurich, April 22 (Domei)—The German High Command today reported that "bitter fighting" is raging in the Berlin City area about six-and-a-half kilometres from Unter den Linden, as Soviet troops pressing from the north-east were said to be advancing through an inferno of burning streets filled with the roar of mortars, bombs and crashing buildings.

Soviet dispatches said that the Red Army is hurling shells into the city, where the Germans are fighting with utmost bitterness, determined to drag out the struggle as long as possible even if it means total destruction.

The German official communiqué said that Soviet troops have reached the area of Lichtenberg and Nienederschoenhausen, respectively six-and-a-half and eight kilometres from the centre of the city.

Heavy street fighting was said to be taking place at the Kottbus railway junction of the Breslau-Berlin line.

While admitting that the situation was serious, Fuehrer Adolf Hitler, in an order of the day issued to German soldiers on the Western Front, today urged them to resort to flank and rear attacks, and infiltration assaults, attacking the enemy at his most vulnerable points.

Anglo-American reports asserted that house-to-house fighting rages in Dessau, while the nearest point the Americans have reached to Berlin is Elba, south-east of Magdeburg, some 50 miles from the German capital.

Meanwhile, according to a Reuters' correspondent from the anti-Axis Headquarters in Italy today, the American Army was reported to have reached a point about 20 miles north of Bologna but the exact location

Senate Opposes Call-Up Of 18-Year-Old Draftees

Lisbon, April 19 (Domei)—An American dispatch received here today said that the drive to restrict the use of 18-year-old draftees in the American combat services gained momentum in the United States Senate yesterday despite the demands of high military authorities that these youths are vitally needed for war operations.

Senator David I. Walsh, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, yesterday read to the Senate a note from Navy Secretary James Forrestal, asserting that such restrictions would be "disastrous" to the Navy's trainee and combat programmes.

Meantime, Four-Star General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, informed the Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee that the proposed amendment would cause a delay in military operations.

Doughboys Find Going Tough In S. Okinawa

Lisbon, April 20 (Domei)—An Associated Press report said eyewitness accounts of the new American offensive on Southern Okinawa, reveal that American doughboys "are finding it tough going." The report admitted

Great Transport Problem Ahead Of Anti-Axis Powers

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—Emphasizing the magnitude of the anti-Axis supply problem in the Pacific, Thomas L. Stokes, correspondent of the 'New York World Telegram,' today strongly warned the American people against hoping that there will be a relaxation of restrictions with the termination of the European war, according to a New York dispatch.

He emphatically stated that the American people might as well know now that there can be no relaxation in restrictions, because the supply problem in the Pacific will be a "mammoth job of transport such as we have not yet seen."

Stokes pointed out that the problem of supply to Europe is comparatively simple as compared with Pacific supply problems. While only 3,000 miles separate the Atlantic seaboard from the frontlines in Germany, it is 6,000 miles from the Pacific Coast to the Philippines.

On top of this, Stokes said that the task of moving men and supplies from Europe to the Philippines involves roughly 13,000 miles. This tremendous mission, the correspondent said, will require great fleets of ships, which also means that there will be no extra gasoline for civilians.

Moreover, he said that the question of keeping the invasion forces supplied with food was a huge problem, while the supply of shoes for civilians was going to be tighter.

He frankly warned the American people that they still face a tremendous job requiring still further sacrifices.

cannot be disclosed for security reasons. Unfavourable weather limited attacks on German columns in this sector. American mountaineers moving north from Bologna are encountering stiff resistance.

Russo-Polish Alliance Treaty Signed In Moscow

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—The Soviet Government today announced the conclusion of a 20-year "treaty of friendship, mutual assistance and post-war collaboration with the Russian-sponsored 'Polish Republic', in a move making it emphatically clear to the Anglo-American powers that the Soviet Union considers the Polish Regime, which was created at Lublin, as the only true representative of the Polish people, according to a Moscow dispatch.

The latest accord was signed in Moscow by Soviet Premier Marshal Josef Stalin and Polish Premier-Foreign Minister Osobka-Morawski in the presence of high Soviet and Polish officials.

By its action of concluding the new treaty with the "Polish Republic", which recently shifted from Lublin to Warsaw, the Soviet Union simply ignored with a "fait accompli" insistent Anglo-American demands that a new provisional Polish Government of "national unity" should be formed in accordance with the Crimea Agreement.

that "the Nipponese defence line on Southern Okinawa is the strongest yet faced in the Pacific war and an evidently unprecedented American artillery barrage has failed to crack enemy resistance." It disclosed the Nipponese are dug into high ridges overlooking the Americans.

G.E.A. Leaders Reiterate Pledge To Crush Enemy

Tokyo, April 23 (Domei)—Unanimously hailing the Ambassadors' Conference of Greater East Asiatic Nations which convened here today, all representatives of independent nations of Greater East Asia reiterated their firm resolve to fight until the Anglo-American enemies are crushed and ultimate victory won by the peoples of Greater East Asia.

Wichit Wichit-Wathakan, Thai Ambassador, declared, "In this life and death struggle we Asiatic nations have only one path to tread. That is to follow the lead of Nippon, our elder sister, who has constantly shown us her broadmindedness and sincerity of aim. Our Asiatic nations were born independent. We do not only love our own independence but we also respect the independence of others."

He pointed out, "The idea of destroying the independence of organized nations and making one entire nation the permanent slave of the other came from outside Asia and many of our Asiatic nations were victims."

Doctor Thein Maung, Burmese Ambassador, asserted, "The new order of the East is based upon justice, equality, and reciprocity which is the great principle of life and let live. With such a principle as the foundation of the international order I have no doubt that we of East Asia will be able to combine together and work for the common good—that is for the co-prosperity ideal."

M. M. Rama Murti, Chairman of the Indian Independence League of Nippon, stressed, "In efforts for the securing of that new order based on justice, freedom and equality, all those Indians within and outside India fighting under our tricolour flag of freedom are fully and solidly with you. These ideals and objects embodied in the Joint Statement are the very ideals which have inspired and animated our ceaseless fight against British aggression in India."

Molotov In Washington En Route To San 'Frisco

Lisbon, April 22 (Domei)—Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov arrived in Washington today by plane from Moscow en route to the San Francisco Conference, where he will head the Soviet delegation, according to a Washington dispatch.

Death Of Andalammal

The death occurred in Syonan yesterday at the age of 62 of Sreemathie Andalammal, mother of Sri P. Dorakannu, formerly Principal of the Straits Union English School and presently of the Editorial Staff of the Suthanthara India, Indo Sinbun Sha, Syonan.

Southern Kyushu Raided; Tokai District Strafed

Tokyo, April 22 (Domei)—Approximately 100 enemy bombers and about 30 fighters this morning raided mainly southern parts of Kyushu but failed to cause any sizeable damage to their contemplated targets.

Of the raiders Mariana-based B-29's numbered approximately 100, of which 70 attacked southern Kyushu from the direction of the two peninsulas Osumi and Satsuma, while the remaining 30 penetrated into the skies over Oita from the direction of Ashizuri Promontory.

These B-29's undoubtedly attempted to concentrate their attacks on airfields and aviation facilities which, however, suffered almost no damage.

Led by approximately 40 Iwojima-based P-51's, some B-29's raided the Tokai district this morning.

The raiders made a strafing attack on factories and other facilities. However, damage caused by them was slight. War results scored by our intercepting units are now under investigation.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI NOTICE No. 37.

Re: Enrolment of Supplementary Second Year Students in the Preparatory Course of the Malai I-ka Dai-gaku (Medical College).

Supplementary students are being enrolled to fill up vacancies in the above course of the Medical College as follows:—(1) Eligibility: Local male youths between the ages of 15 and 20. (2) Application: Candidates should apply personally with a copy of their own photograph at the Kyoiku-Ka (Education Department), Syonan Tokubetusi between April 23rd and April 28th. (3) Entrance Selection: May 1st at 10 a.m. (4) For detailed particulars inquire at the Kyoiku-Ka.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO. April 21. Showa 20.

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